HON, WILL CUMBACK DELIVERS AN ADDRESS AT BETHANY.

The Day at Acton Devoted to G. A. Men-H. B. Shiveley and H. H. McDowell Talk.

ull operation, and the people are beginning to arrive to spend the remainder of the time at the park. Yesterday's crowd was in no wise as large as that of Friday, but | the largest delegation of the day, was first it was a fair attendance for Patriotic day, as that has never been a great success at the assembly. The hotel is now well-filled, although there are yet rooms to be ob-

The artesian well is still attracting a large share of the attention of those on the ugh the hard rock, 550 feet below the and is pronounced to be the real article, A now will in all probability be reached not later than to-morrow, and an exceedingly large crowd will be looked for at the park.

Yesterday was Patriotic day, and was celebrated with appropriate services. Governor Matthews was expected to be present and act as president of the day, but at the last moment it was learned that, as usual, it would be impossible for him to attend Judge W. M. Franklin, of Spencer, acted in his stead. Hon. Will Cumback, of Greenburg, made the address at the morning session. In part, he said:

"Patriotism is defined to be the love of one's country. It is one of the virtues that has been lauded by the orator and sung by the poet in all ages and times. In the darker days of despotism the eloquence of the skies were bluer, the sun brighter, the mountains grander and the valleys greener country not because of the rapid increase railways, binding the East with the West, the North with the South, steel links. We love our country not because of her brave soldlery, not because of the numerous discoveries. and the rapid advancement made in science,

"There are many things more that might ability that a man's parents be poor and merits and is not helped or hindered by ancestry. What other country can send out from its cabins such men as Grant, as

"Philanthropy is the essence of civiliza-

the constant alm of civil government.

"The component elements of patriotism are liberty, justice and equal rights for all men. An honest man cannot tolerate opcitizen; that there shall be no interference timidation his religion or his politics; that he may vote as he chooses, and that his vote shall be counted when cast." At the afternoon session, the Rev. A. L. Orcutt, of Danville, Ind., delivered a stirring address on "Christian Patriotism." In

"The family, the church and the State exist by divine authority. We have separated the church and the state under the idea that religion and politics are distinct, that they are antagonistic; that religion is inferior to politics. The cause of this is that we sacrifice temperance to tariff, morality for money, and righteousnes for any means to gain our end. Christianity is for man, and it is folly to place an artificial limit on its application. Christian patriotism maintains the supreme right of Jesus Christ to rule in municipal and national as well as in individual affairs. Beneath all civil government, around all civil government and over all civil government, the foundation of its stability, the walls of its defense, the dome of its perfection is the

The facts of moral responsibility are not outside of the sphere of politics. Our laws are but the expressions of the character of tives something of more import to the peo-ple than the success of any party, and in being elected men must see more than the emoluments and honor of office. Office must have the significance of service. It is the duty of the church to put conscience into tate and to denounce that doctrine of devils which says that all is fair in poli-tics. The Bible, God's book, is for the instruction of the people. 'It better teaches,' says Milton, 'the solid rules for civil govnt than all the orators of Greece and Rome.' It is the duty of the church to se-cure to nations in the name of the Lord the highest and best patriotism, and to hasten the dawn of that day when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ." Following Mr. Orcutt, Congressman eorge W. Cooper, of Columbus was intro-uced. Mr. Cooper spoke in an off-hand sanner, and without notes, with reference

to the labor question, and he handled his subject in a masterly manner. In the be-ginning he paid a tribute to the Christian by saying that he should be in politics. 'A good Christian in a convention," said he, "is like a policeman in a town fight.

Everybody wants to keep a good distance from him."

He then spoke of the manufacturing in-

terests, and, as an illustration, dwelt on the manufacture of pins. A few years ago eighteen men were engaged in the manu-facture of one pin. That is, it required righteen men to turn out one pin complete. They were only able to make a small number in ten hours, while now three men, by the aid of machinery, turn out almost a million a day. He then spoke of the effect machinery was likely to have on labor.

"The panic and the industrial depression through which the country has just passed is not the fault of any political party." he said, "but the outcome of the displacement of labor by machinery. It has caused a feeling of unrest among the laboring classes, who have been crowded from their upations and consequently many them have become unsettled and dissatisfied. They leave their old homes and flock to the cities, and, as the natural result of their being uroccupied, they become, to a certain extent, indifferent to law. The question which now confronts us is: What will be the ultimate result of this displacement of labor by machinery? It is the belief of very conservative man that it is for our nefit. When the reaper was first introced men who were accustomed to work and many deeds of violence are recorded as a result. In a short time, however, they began to view the matter from a philosophfeal standpoint, and sought employment in other fields of labor. The great remedy that has carried us through has been the education of man. Had these men been uneducated and incapable of reasoning the natter, there is no way of calculating what night have been the result. But as men are more and more becoming dis-placed by the new discoveries in the mechanical line, they are also receiving greater education, and, therefore, are being taught that there are always fields of labor which are open to them, and

nosical entertainment last night was en by a quartet from Vincennes, com-F. Hegner and F. M. Reed. Miss Zoe Dunn was the accompanist. The solos of Miss Jessie Dunn were profusely applauded, as were the piano selections by Miss Zoe Dunn. The sermon this morning will be delivered by J. W. McGarvey, of Lixington, Ky., and W. K. Pendleton, of Eustis, Fla., will breach in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. The oralise and prayer meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society. The calendar for the oralise as follows: Monday, Tuqsday and Wednesday, State Missionary convention.

Joseph Christian and Clara Hartman.

August Dehn and Augusta Pasch.

Edward E. Kuhns and Elizabeth Anna

Stewart.

Veteran Notes.

Members of the Union Veteran Legion in this city are mentioning the name of the evic charge.

which they may enter with a little prepara-

Thursday, Missionary day (foreign): Friday and Saturday, Ministerial Association con-

G. A. R. DAY AT ACTON. Commander H. B. Shiveley Makes

Stirring Address. A clear, cool morning followed a night during which there had been slight showers of rain. Acton Park was gay yesterday with flags and bunting and the coming of the old soldiers was looked for with eagerness and enthusiasm by the cottagers. The tabernacle was decorated in a pleasing way by Mrs. Dr. Siddall, Mrs. Strafford and

Kirkhoff Post, of New Palestine, with their commander, Haynes, at the head of through the gate, and their beautiful banner and fine flag made a good display in the early morning breeze.

The first train from the south brought G. A. R. men, but not as posts. Prominent among these were J. C. Bennett, John Weakly, Frank Fisher and a dozen others. The veterans marched by the cottage of Mr. Taylor for a call upon Department Commander H. H. McDowell, of Illinois. and from there into the tabernacle, which soon rang with such songs as "America." "Rally Round the Flag" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Dr. Dashiell told as a joke that Dr. J. H Ford had given much time and study in the preparation of an address for the occasion, but left it at Madison, and could not by any possibility give it as was intended Dr. Ford began by saying: "National pagarden spot and Cuba for a tobacco patch." The speaker drew the line between heroism and valor, and the madness of frenzy. become angry with a nation and begin to fight her it is frenzy. When me leave their homes and bus was born on the ocean in the Mayflowe the orator and song of the poet was that a century before Jefferson ever put a pen mountains grander and the valleys greener idea that there were two civilizations in than that of any other land. Liberty and the founding of this government—that of philanthropy inspire a nobler and higher aristocracy and that of puritanism. The latter was the father of the "home of

idea," the speaker said, "and went into the army with it, from a Southern home. We were called by the force of nobility. We were not mad, but grieved. The South thought the North unable to fight and thought one rebel could whip ten Yankees, but we established a college for Southern education when we showed them how to fight for principle. General Lee respected the magnaminity of the North. We are too close to the war to see it property the revolutionary war or than Napoleon lost in two campaigns. In estimating the men run their hands through the holes in their pockets to the knees. Such penuri-ousness is the twin brother of treason itself and was the first born. There is also a cost to the pensioners that cannot be es-

The speaker gave a fine word painting of the battle of Chickamauga and lauded lands. Mills from Indianapolis are in Persla and Egypt; turbine wheels from Lo-gansport are being operated on the Congo; Studebaker wagons are educating the Bulgarians. The Doctor was cheered

Those who went from this city on the noon train were not in time to hear him. A large number from the George H. Thomas Post and several from other posts were on this train, and were given front seats at the afternon meeting, which began

what three things he wanted and answered were forming this afternoon's programme with three things, I should answer, first, singing by Professor Graham; second, some more good music; third, singing by Professor Graham." He thanked those in charge of the camp ground for providing

the privileges of the day.

"G. A. R. men do not feel out of place in an old-fashioned camp meeting." he said. "The crowning victory was not that lions of men, when the last armed rebel was subdued, returned with their banners at the foot of the civil powers and melted out of sight like a snowflake in the water, could turn and give himself to being a good citizen. One of the satisfactory resuits is that to-day the fair-minded men of the South concede their error. The burning question of to-day is how we shall deal with the unpatriotic and ir-A lack of reverence for the laws of rich who stand with bribe in hand to pollute the fountain head of government is as dangerous to the perpetuity of our

Prof. Graham followed Judge Shively's ddress by the song "Barbara Fritchie." Commander H. H. McDowell was then introduced and gave his address, "The New Era of Patriotism." He began by

to which I am opposed and many things that I favor. I am opposed to the erection of rebel monuments in the State of Lin-coln. No citizen of this country is more ready to take the hand of those we fought in the late war, but I cannot assist at the unveiling of a monument to the Confederate soldier, and they must not appropriate our Memorial day. To be or not to be a loyal American citizen is a great question. Within twieve months it has been demonstrated that we need no standing army." The speech was long and commanded the large audience.

The bugle call for the evening camp fire was sounded by Comrade McIntosh, of the Fourteenth Illinois, and called a large audience, which filled the platform with vet-erans, many of whom were ministers. Rev. W. V. Wheeler was in charge of the exercises-a new role, but one that fit him well speeches were made by Comrades Dashiell. Troyer, Ford and McDowell. These were interspersed with entertaining songs by Comrade McIntosh, whose remarks caused more merriment than the walls of the tabernacle have echoed for many a day.

To-morrow will be observed as Good Citizenship day. Hon. S. E. Nicholson, author of the Nicholson law, will speak at 2 o'clock and other noted speakers will be

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS—JULY 27.

Waller and Myrtle Clark, 161 West Washington street, girl. Charles and Nellie Bray, 253 Union street R. and Edith Young, 59 Omer street,

W. H. and Mrs. Butler, girl. Fred and Cora Effert, 1661 North Pennsylvania street, girl. William and Maggie Byers, 50 Fletcher Edward and Lula Pollock, 176 East South street, boy.
William H. and Rose Elvin, 888 North
Illinois street, girl. Frank and Leana Uhl, 31 Kansas street, Number of births during the week forty-

Deaths. Ruth Hoffman, fourteen months, Fountain Josept Sitzes, 75 Harmon street, heart failure. Sophia Cantrell, six years, 34 Torbett street, typhoid pneumonia.

Marriage License. Millard M. Endicott and Bertha Yates. William Wilcox and Lyde Raymond. John Wilson and Emma Sawyer. John A. Heckman and Emma Bernauer. Joseph Christian and Clara Hartman. August Dehn and Augusta Pasch. Edward E. Kuhns and Elizabeth Anna

the positon of commander-in-chief of that organization. He will make no effort to

Two new posts of the Grand Army were organized during the past week-one at Markle, Huntington county, the other at eSoto, Delaware county. Next Friday evening the Grand Army posts of Indianapolls will give Commandera-colef Lawler a reception in Grand Army

It now seems probable that Col. I. N Walker will have no opposition at Louis-ville for the position of commander-inchief of the Grand Army. The names of one or two others may he mentioned, but

RESULT OF SPOTTING

MANY MAIL CARRIERS TO BE REPRI-MANDED OR SUSPENDED.

The Offenses Are Generally of a Trivial Nature and the Result of a Desire to Oblige.

Postmaster Sahm yesterday received a letter from Washington announcing the result of the report of the secret service men who came here to investigate the carrier service of the Indianapolis office. It seems that the local carriers were shadowed by these inspectors and followed on their routes, for the letter to Mr. Sahm refers to incidents where carriers stopped and talked to citizens, and notes trivial fractures of the postoffice rules. Mr. Sahm declines to make known the name of the carriers, who are referred to simply by numbers in the letter. He says the publication of the names would be an injustice to the carriers, and although he does not say so, it is thought that Mr. Sahm does not agree with the justice of the orders based upon the report of the inspectors. He seems to think that he knows better what is needed here than do inspectors who spend but a few days here. The letter received by Mr. Sahm is from First Assistant Postmaster-general F. H. Jones, and

% for loltering on their routes.
"You will suspend for five days each without pay, carriers Nos. 5, 12, 20, 21, 31, 40, 48 and 25.

"Under same cover I forward to you a

21, 34 and 59 81 of employment for fifteen days. ber of cases of loitering among your car-riers. It is evident that they should all appears that by having your carriers all work full eight hours they will be enabled tend your routes and your deliveries and time for the carriers eight hours per day, it will be necessary for your force to be reduced. Before taking such action, however, I will await your reply to this letter. erably short of eight hours per day.

is reported as leaving a large package of mail matter in Raffensperger's drug store, corner of South and East streets. You will please explain whether or not this is "Carrier No. 25 was reported for failure corner of Huron and Pine streets, and the inquiry as to why the carrier omitted to

has been informed of the charges against each. The carriers are somewhat indigis noted that no serious charges are pre-ferred against any one, most of them being trivial. The following, received by a car-

eral's special orders, and the postmaster at Indianapolis has been instructed to suspend you for five days without pay, and to warn you that reports against you in the future will be more severely treated. Very re-

suspend any of the carriers without giving each a chance to defend himself. Mr. Sahni riers are not expected to rush like they must during the winter. Mr. Sahm says right now it is possible that the carering their routes, but the men have been efficient and hard-working. Mr. Sahm says he has no knowledge

sho the inspectors were who shadowed the Indianapolis carriers, nor does he know the purpose of the investigation. It has been suggested that perhaps the department is attempting to show that Indianapolis does not need any additional carriers, as has been urged.

B. AND L. ASSOCIATIONS NEXT.

Tax Board Completes First Twenty Day's Session-Appeals This Week.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners held a private session yesterday. When it adjourned, at 5 o'clock, it had practically agreed on the valuations to be placed on railroads, telegraph and telephone companies and sleeping-car and express companies. There will not be a great change The programme of exercises for Sunday's services will begin with a social meeting at 9 o'clock, led by Miss Annetta Taylor; sermon at 2 p. m. by Dr. J. H. Ford; sermon at 2 p. m. by Dr. C. N. Sims, of Meridian-street M. E. Church, and in the evening the pulpit will be filled by Rev. T. B. McClain, of Anderson.

To-morrow will be observed as Conduction for Sunday the services will not be a great change in the valuations this year, and the assessment of railroads will be about what it was last year. The total valuation of railroad property last year in Indiana was \$157,743,026. Monday the board will begin its last thirty days' session. Twenty days will be devoted to hearing the appeals from the county boards of review. The last ten days of the session railroads may again air their grievances. The valuations put on railroad property by the board will be made public the first of the week, and those companies that are dissatisfied with their assessment

may appear again.

Appeals of building and loan associations will be heard next week. The board will hold that paid-up and prepaid stock is tax-able, and members must list all such stock for taxation. The board hopes to make one decision apply to all appeals that may be made. Some of the board members pelieve that county boards have power to summon the officers of a building and loan associa-tion when it is believed stock is being omit-

THE COURT RECORD.

For a Writ of Habeas Corpus. A writ of habeas corpus was asked for yesterday in Room 2, by William Patter-

Stanleup's New Trial Motion. Attorney Robertson, counsel for David Stahleup, convicted of murder and sentenced to imprisonment for life, yesterday made a motion for a new trial, which was taken under advisement.

Administrators Qualified. James Riley was yesterday appointed ad-

Mike Bowler Released. Judge McCray yesterday released Mike

Bowler, who was charged with burglary, the evidence failing to substantiate the AHEAD OF THE CIRCUS

COMPREHENSIVE VIEW OF THE WORK DONE BEFORE SHOW DAY.

Expenses Are Numerous and Very Heavy-Circus Agents and Their Complex Duties on the Road.

The advance work of a great circus in one comprehensive sentence, all that is done before the arrival of the show itself. It bears the same relationship to the actual exhibition that fertilizing, plowing, cultivating, etc., does to the harvesting and is, after the selection of the season's route, the most important part of the show business. As this work is performed good or ill will be reflected in the results at the ticket wagon. Therefore, the shrewdest and most experienced men that can be secured for money are put in charge of it. While the master mind originates they are the instruments by which his thought is executed. They are the skilled fingers, the pliant muscles, the tireless limbs that move obedient to his will. It is a vast system of intricate and voluminous detals requiring numerous agencies and an enormous expenditure of money; and yet its various parts dovetail neatly with each other, working without friction and with-

The advance of such an amusement institution as that of Barnum and Bailey consists of a general agent, a railway contractor, an excursion agent, a general contracting agent, an assistant general contracting agent, car No. 1-carrying twelve to fourteen people-first regular advertising car No. 2-carrying chief press agent, car manager and twenty to twenty-five men-car No. 4-carrying from eighteen to twenty men-car No. 6-carrying special press agent and car manager and twelve to fourteen men, including route riders and special ticket agents; next, and finally, the layer-out, one day ahead of the show. I have given them in the order of their pre-Altogether, it will be seen, there are be-

advance. With the exception of general

the regular advance newspaper advertising, this force is in charge of the general agent, adjutant and something more; for he not only carries out the general plan of opera-tions laid down for him, but is responsible for the details and is intrusted with large discretionary powers. Of course he must be for twenty years. He came up, round by round, from programmer, through billposter, press agent, bill writer and designer, railmanagement of the advance requires a continent. The work begins in midwinter, great railway map, in the New York office, day after day during the early winter, but most of his valuable information on railnecessary for both the advance and the show itself, when they come that way. The contracts of the railway man and the contracting agent involve thousands of dollars per week, and they must pass the rigid scrutiny of Mr. Cook, who is thoroughly up on all these details. He directs them and decides knotty points by wire, or in person. MEETING COMPETITION.

and thoroughly bill these contested towns and the surrounding country. A special ner of Meridian and Washington streets, from 4:06 to 4:07 o'clock. This loitering is in direct violation of the Postmaster-genis telegraphed to Mr. Bailey, who thus knows in advance just where the other shows are going. They have the same source of information and, as a rule, dodge the territory taken by the big show, or cut in ahead of it. It is to make this long in advance and a fight at once in-augurated. The first thing done is to buy all of the available barns and fences in addition to this banners are printed on muslin and swung from awnings. Saloon and vacant windows are gobbled up and hung with lithographs, and every advertising device seized upon and utilized. Money is poured out like water. It may cost more cash to do this work than will be taken in on show day, but the opposition is always taught a lesson and the work and expenditure are justified by ultimate results.

Mr. Cook sees to the delivery of the printing, and if the skirmish car should run short, warning bills are posted on contract places. This may be six weeks and even four months ahead. Then, when car No. 2, the first regular advertising car, comes along on its schedule time four weeks ahead of the show, the paper is renewed where destroyed and put up on the vacant contract places. When car No. 2 gets out the work of the

When car No. 2 gets out the work of the general agent begins to warm up. He establishes a sort of general headquarters in a central city of the district being worked, though he is mostly flying about from point to point and goes back to the show once a week for consultation with his district. tinguished chief. He lives on railway trains and rarely has a bed more than three times a fortnight. At every point telegraphic messages await him and intercept him and run him down and worry him. When he is fortunate enough to stop at a hotel over night he is at the telegraphic desk half the time, answering queries, deciding methods of procedure in unforseen cases, di-recting the movements of cars, arranging for the delivery of printing at various points, consulting Manager Bailey—all off-hand and with the full knowledge of the character of the man and work at the other end of the wire. If he can't do this safely he must jump the next train and run it down in person. When he is not at the wires he is in his room buried up to the ears in accounts and reports that pour in upon him from all sounces of the advance. He is both auditor and paymaster, so far as the force is concerned, and all accounts go through him back to the show.

THE ADVERTISING. This car No. 2 is called the first regular advertising car, as it runs on schedule time four weeks ahead, remaining at each town as long as the show is to stay there. The car carries the largest force of bill posters, and these men, under the personal supervision of the car manager, Colonel Hedges, and the chief bill poster, bill and lithograph every show town and bill the country roads, using livery teams (already contracted for), for from twenty to twenty-four miles out. The car moves on to the son for the release of John O'Callaghan, who was decleared insane. The court set Monday as the day for the hearing. they can, passes or money and their good clothes being left for them with the station agent. Next day these men will work in town and the others take the country. Car No. 2 also carries the stock of newspaper advertising cuts and prepared advertisements used by the general press agent, Mr. R. F. Hamilton, who keeps pace with it on the route. It costs a couple of thousand dollars to get this car into Canada, where a tariff 2 cents an inch is late on cuts and 15 cents a pound and 25 ministrator of the estate of Morris Riley. siving bond of \$100. Frank Fox qualified as administrator of the estate of Rany Fox loaded this side of the line. It is revenue in the sum of \$10,000. tariff that amounts to pretty nearly pro-hibition, since there are no lithographing or other establishments doing show work in Canada and few American shows care to assume the extra expense. It costs \$15 even to bring in the bicycle carried on the car and used for mail and messages.

The next car is No. 4 which is called

The Indianapolis

Fairview Park Sunday Afternoon, July 28th,

Music by Indianapolis Military Band.

Ample street car accommodations will be afforded visitors.

the excursion car, and it travels two weeks

to twenty bills the railway towns for fifty miles out, putting up the excursion rates contracted for in addition to the regular paper, and restoring bills destroyed by on follow after, as in the case of those left by No. 2. The last car is No. 6, one week ahead of the show; and the force on this car cleans up everything left to They exchange tickets for the orders left by those who have preceded them; send bill posters and lithograph hangers, and compare it sheet by sheet with the reports, marking every discrepancy and filing a detailed report in turn. The whole advance work is thus checked up, and as no man knows when he is going to be followed the system insures both reasonable accuracy panied by a special press agent, who works "up-stairs" department, or editoria ries printed, reciprocating in courtesy and tickets and jollying things along. He merey visits the editors in the smaller towns, tention to the larger places and greater newspapers. Finally, one day ahead of the show, the layer-out makes his appearance. He is boss canvasman, and knows how to according to his cloth. He sees at number of letters, which you will read for Altogether, it will be seen, there are be- a glance the lay of the ground, your own information, and then deliver to tween seventy-five and eighty men in the which must contain at least ten acres

will be out from twenty-five to seventy-five thousand sheets of pictorial paper, five to ten thousand in forty-two different kinds kinds of wall paper, six different sorts of other publications in regular and eight in pposition work, besides banners, street car advertising, and the expensive newspaper adjuncts. The larger amounts are put out

There are delightful little reunions here seat. A group in front of the hotel will dis-cuss the advance operations for hours. Listening to this, I mark the unanimity of at 7:11 another, or 8:30 or 9:58-resuming time-table life-the alert brained human tentacles that gather in the substance of the land-to meet again in the same way, they know not when nor where.

ROBERT TONG'S DUCKS.

They Refused the Dainty Food He Gave Them, but Grew Fat.

Wilmington (Del.) News.

The mind of Robert Tong, of the Ninth ward, has been relieved. For weeks he has been bothered about a flock of ducks which poultry fancier on a small scale.

His brown leghorn chickens are known for miles around, and, while his ducks are kind, and are large in size and prolific layers. Mr. Tong can talk poultry by the hour, and he knows the best kinds of food and when to feed it. It was on the food question that Mr. Tong was disturbed in his mind. The ducks, which have always been as good feeders as they were layers, several weeks ago "got off their feed," as

This is only another way of saying they apparently lost their appetites. Up to this time they vindicated the saying that ducks will eat anything. The loss of appetite attacked the whole flock at the same time, and every duck refused his food as if there had been a caucus and an iron-clad agree ment had been reached. Tempting messes were prepared for them, but everything was treated with a contemptuous "quack" and left untouched. Sirloin beefsteaks were minced with other ducks' dainties, but without any effect. The ducks refused to eat. Mr. Tong felt confident that the ducks would die. He watched them carefully however, and watched them carefully, however, and while they appeared to be lazy their health was unimpaired, and they grew fatter and

Mr. Tong told his friends about the mystry, and, like him, they all gave it up. He was speedily coming to the conclusion that he had produced a breed of ducks that, chameleon-like, would live on wind, when police sergeant Massey last Monday night solved the mystery. The sergeant was hurrying down to the reporting place, when, coming down the middle of Market street, he saw "Bob" Tong's ducks.

They came in Indian file, a mammoth drake in the lead. The ducks waddled as they came, and a desultry conversation appeared to be going on, judging from the quack-quacks that were heard along the line. The sergeant was interested, and, as he was ahead of time, he followed the ducks, walking quietly and keeping in

the shade.

The ducks stopped under the first arc light and ate the large pile of insects which had been killed or maimed by the lights. When all the bugs had been devoured, the ducks went to the next electric light, and kept on until they were so gorged with bugs that they could only barely waddle back to Tong's stable.

The secret was out. The ducks had been living on bugs. So well did they love the diet that they gorged themselves until they could eat no other kind of food.

Sergeant Massey was interested. The next night he watched for the ducks and they came as usual. The next night he was at the stable when the courthouse

was at the stable when the courthouse clock struck 2. When the last note echoed over the city, the ducks emerged from the stable. A watch has been kept ever since. It is when the clock strikes 2 that they come, and always on the second.

His Hat Got Wet.

San Francisco Post. One of the Oakland ferry boats was lying in the slip at the mole when a mid-dle-aged man with a large slouch hat walked aboard. As he stepped out on the forward deck the wind whisked it over-board, and it went drifting away bottom side up. He danced like a Piute and swore like the second mate of a whaler, till a deckhand courteously remarked: "I think I can get your hat all right."

He took down a big heavy boat hook and, after considerable trouble and risk of falling overboard, he managed to get hold of the hat. He was drawing it slowly toward the steamer when a little water got inside the hat. "There, you blamed fool! You are get-ting it all wet," yelled the owner of the

The deckhand did not look up, but a moment later his foot slipped and the hat was pushed out of reach. "It will get wetter now, sir," he re-marked, as he winked at the other pas-sengers and put up the boat hook.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CAMP MEETING AT ACTON PARK. July 25 to Aug. 13, 1895. Special Rates and Special Trains. Trains run as follows on week days: Leave Indianapolis 7:05 a. m., 11 a. m.

Arrive Acton Park 7:30 a. m., 11:28 a. n Leave Acton 9:46 a. m., 4:08 p. m., 6:0 p. m., 10:40 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 10:15 a. m., 4:45 p. m. 6:30 p. m., 11:05 p. m. iday trains run as follws: Leave Indianapolis ? a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Arrive Acton 9:25 a. m., 2 p. m., 6:27 p. m. Leave Acton 12:15 m., 5 p. m., 11 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 12:45 p. m., 5:30 p. m., For the round trip, including admission.
For tickets and full information call on
Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 26 Jackson place and
Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON.

WILDWOOD PARK Take North Illinois-Street Car. TEMPLE OPERA COMPANY

In a Great Repertoire MONDAY and BILLEE TAYLOR WEDNESDAY and PINAFORE Friday and Saturday, IOLANTHE.

Seats, 25c & 50c | ON SALE Big Four Ticket Office

The Proof

Says the old proverb, "is in the eating." What an "ad" may say in praise of a cigar and what that cigar, when smoked, may say for itself are often quite different stories.

THOSE WHO HAVE SMOKED

Hoosier

Know its excellence and bear cheerful testimony to the fact that it is worthy of its Hoosier name, for it is the best 5-cent cigar sold in

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